

Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY.....MAY 12, 1882.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

TO THE DISPATCH FROM ALL POINTS.

Congressional Proceedings Yesterday—Other Washington News and Gossip—An Arkansas Town Three Feet Under Water—The Order Committing the Publishers of the New Orleans "Mascot" Nullified by the Louisiana Supreme Court—A Passenger Train Wrecked in Indiana—The Methodist Episcopal Conference at Nashville—Second Day of the Southern Baptist Convention—Pennsylvania Insurance Companies Dissolved—Fire Record—Indignation in Arizona Against President Arthur—Burial of Lord Cavendish—Imposing Obsequies at Chatworth, &c.

Washington.

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA; SENATORS MITCHELL AND CAMERON LEAD OPPOSING FORCES; DEMOCRATS JUBILANT.

(From Our Bureau Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The nominations of the Republican Convention in Pennsylvania have been the exciting topic of conversation here to-day. All parties are agreed that the result will precipitate the most bitter domestic strife ever known in the ranks of the Republican party in that State. Senator Mitchell's letter to the Republican Convention, published in the Philadelphia Times of this morning, places him squarely in opposition to the ticket nominated by the Convention, and the Pennsylvania politicians here say that the Independents throughout the State will stand by him to a man. His declaration that "the Independents have been proscribed and starved rewarded ever since Garfield was laid in his grave" is regarded as the key-note of the fight. Both factions are now putting on their war paint and sharpening their tomahawks. Wolfe, Wittenbaker, and all the Independent leaders who took part in the late peace conference have now, it is said, taken the war-path. The personnel of the slated ticket is regarded as unobjectionable, but the Independents declare that they will support no men, however worthy in themselves, who represent the Cameron influence in that State. Senator Cameron and his friends, on the other hand, are calm and confident. They have experienced insurrections before, but they claim that the Republican party, as a whole, is with them and for them, and that they can carry the State without and in spite of their disaffected brethren. The Democrats are naturally in fine spirits over the discord in the ranks of their opponents, and they are generally jubilant over the "good time" that they declare is at last surely coming in the Keystone State.

Obsequies of Lord Cavendish.

LONDON, May 11.—Lord Cavendish was buried at Chatworth to-day. The order of the funeral procession was as follows: Herne, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Edward Cavendish, Mr. Gladstone, Earl Granville, the Speaker of the House of Commons, members of the Cabinet, and 300 members of Parliament, walking four abreast. There was an immense crowd present, the number being estimated as high as 30,000. Many persons were visibly affected. The coffin was carried by a number of the tenants of the Duke of Devonshire. After the coffin had been lowered into the grave many flowers were thrown upon it. One of the most conspicuous features of the funeral was an assemblage of 5,000 tenants of the Duke of Devonshire, father of Lord Frederick Cavendish.

A Dismasted Vessel.

BOSTON, May 11.—The schooner Albert L., from St. John's, Porto Rico, reported on May 9th, fifty miles southeast by east of Highland Light, Cape Cod. It spoke the bark Wild Hunter of Boston, from Savannah for Liverpool, dismasted, with nothing standing astern but foreyard and topmast. The bark is owned by George C. Lord & Co. of this city, and has a valuable cargo of 3,300 bales of cotton.

Later.—The bark Wild Hunter is reported below in distress.

Insurance Companies Dissolved.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 11.—The Dauphin County Court to-day dissolved fifty-eight stock-in-equality insurance companies which were lately proceeded against by the Attorney-General at the instance of the Insurance Commissioner of the State. The number which the Insurance Commissioner alleges to have been found doing business in violation of their charter privileges is 22, and against all these proceedings have been instituted with a view to their dissolution.

The Freedom of the Press in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—The Supreme Court has nullified the order of District Judge Monroe, committing to prison for ten days the publishers of the *Mascot*. The Supreme Court holds the incarceration to be in violation of the bill of rights in the State Constitution. Seven days of the sentence had already been served. A suit for false imprisonment is threatened.

Indignation Against the President.

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, May 11.—An indignation meeting was held last night to express the public feeling over the recent proclamation issued by President Arthur. An immense crowd was in attendance. Speeches were made and a committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and to forward the same to the President and Congress.

Serious Railroad Accident.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Chair submitted a resolution of the Senate Committee on Claims, is preparing a substitute for the various bills providing for the submission of claims against the Government to the Court of Claims. His bill will authorize either house, or a committee of either house, to refer any claim against the United States to the Court of Claims for the ascertaining of the facts in the case.

Governor Cameron and lady are in the city, stopping at Willard's.

William Taylor, Esq., of William B. Isaac & Co., Frank Christian, Esq., and Captain Birdsong were at the Capitol today.

Forty-seventh Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1882.

SENATE.

The Chair submitted a resolution of the Bar Association of New York in favor of the pending bill for intermediate appellate courts.

The bill for the payment to L. Madison Day of the amount paid for property purchased in New Orleans and held under order of Judge Dwell's account, but to which the attorney failed to give a clear title, was passed—yes, 27; nays, 22.

The Chair announced his signature to the tariff commission.

The bill for intermediate appellate courts was further discussed. Mr. George resuming and concluding his criticisms upon the measure.

Mr. Jones, of Florida, offered an amendment affecting appeals from District to Circuit Courts; but this and several amendments offered by Messrs. George and Morgan were lost.

By nearly the same vote, the Democrats voting "aye" and the Republicans with Mr. Davis, of Illinois, in the negative, an amendment was adopted providing more explicitly that the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court shall be neither enlarged nor abridged by the bill.

After an ineffectual effort to dispose of the bill unanimous consent was secured for a final vote upon it to-morrow.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was submitted by Mr. Dawes, who said the total had been reduced by the conference \$455,200. Concurred in and the bill passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Sherwin, of Illinois, from the Committee on Education and Lands, reported a bill to aid in the support of common schools. Ordered to be printed and re-committed. It provides that for the next five years there shall be annually appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000 to aid in the support of free common schools, which amount shall be known as a common school fund, and which shall be apportioned to the several States and Territories according to the number of their illiterate population over ten years of age. An amount not exceeding 5 per cent. of the sum appropriated may be used for the education of teachers in the public schools.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Geneva award bill.

The House Committee on Elections to

day agreed by a vote of 9 against 20 to report to the House in favor of setting William M. Lowe, the contest in the case of Lowe vs. Wheeler, from the Eighth congressional district of Alabama.

After a long debate the previous question was voted on the bill, but without further action the matter went over.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, in response to the House resolution calling for information as to the expenditures of the Signal Service. Referred.

The expenditures are as follows: In

1875, \$455,280; 1876, \$440,678; 1877, \$424,702; 1878, \$450,640; 1879, \$364,962; 1880, \$329,131; 1881, \$363,844. The expenditures previously reported, the Secretary states to have been erroneous.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, introduced a bill providing for a coaling dock and naval storehouse at Port Royal, S. C. Referred.

Adjourned.

From Norfolk.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR—HAIL-STORM—ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, May 11.—Last evening a negro named Lewis Hopkins of this city, was shot and instantly killed at a fishery on the bay-side near Cape Henry by another colored man, named Henry Portlock. Hopkins was killed with a shotgun, and Portlock claims it was in self-defence, being first attacked by Hopkins with a butcher-knife. The murderer was arrested.

The two men had been drinking at Witch Duck, and had a fight last night. A heavy hail-storm prevailed in the direction of Old Point, Hampton, New News, and Smithfield, which did some damage to the growing crops.

This morning a farmer named Pool accidentally shot and killed himself while gunning on the Netherneur farm, in Princess Anne.

Completion of the North Carolina State University Railroad.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., May 11.—The last spike of the State University railroad was driven yesterday by Miss Julia J. Spencer, granddaughter of Dr. James Phillips, former professor of mathematics, and daughter of the authoress Mrs. C. P. Spencer. Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Mangum, President of the University; Hon. John Manning, ex-member of Congress; Professor Winston, and Messrs. Jones, Watson, and James B. Mason. The road, ten and two fifths miles in length, connecting the University with the North Carolina railroad, has been leased to the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company.

A dispatch was received from Rev. M. Yates, missionary of the Southern Baptist Church at Shanghai, China, containing the words "Psalm XLVI." The Psalm was read by Mr. Tupper, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, and the president answered by telegraphing the words, "Psalms XLII."

Rev. J. M. Gregory, D. D., of Illinois, agent of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, who has been travelling in the South for some weeks inspecting the condition of the schools for freedmen under the auspices of this Society, made an address giving an encouraging account of his observations and referring at length and with eloquence to the struggle through which Christianity is now passing. The school for freedmen established by the American Baptist Society are all prospering, and many young colored men are being trained for the active duties of the ministry.

The afternoon session was consumed in hearing the reports of the vice-presidents of the Boards on Home and Foreign Missions. The reports show increasing interest in missionary operations in nearly all the southern States.

To-night there will be a mass-meeting in the interest of foreign missions. This afternoon G. W. Norton, of Kentucky, treasurer of the Convention, and Auditor Long, also of Kentucky, were reelected.

General Conference of Methodist Episcopal Church, South—Sixth Bishop to be Elected.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 10.—The Committee on Episcopacy of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will report in the morning in favor of the election of six new bishops by the General Conference in session here. This creates quite a sensation. The Committee will present a strong minority report in the morning in favor of limiting the office of presiding elder to four years successively. A meeting was held to-night by the General Conference at the new McKendree church to hear addresses from fraternal delegates. Rev. Dr. Ridge-way, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and others spoke to an immense crowd.

The case of G. W. Whitman, elder of the South Carolina Conference, deposed from the ministry on the charge of immorality, was remanded for a new trial. The Committee on Trials non-concurred in the proposition to allow women to be Sunday-school superintendents, and also in that to strike from the church rolls those who habitually neglect public worship.

Nashville—The Duke of Devonshire was buried at Chatworth to-day. The order of the funeral procession was as follows:

Herne, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Edward Cavendish, Mr. Gladstone, Earl Granville, the Speaker of the House of Commons, members of the Cabinet, and 300 members of Parliament, walking four abreast. There was an immense crowd present, the number being estimated as high as 30,000. Many persons were visibly affected.

The coffin was carried by a number of the tenants of the Duke of Devonshire.

After the coffin had been lowered into the grave many flowers were thrown upon it. One of the most conspicuous features of the funeral was an assemblage of 5,000 tenants of the Duke of Devonshire, father of Lord Frederick Cavendish.

At 12 m.

12 m.